

instructions to authors

Nomenclature for Human Genes

Please use the guidelines developed by the Human Gene Organization (HUGO) nomenclature committee for human genes:

Human genes

Use approved gene symbols obtained from the HUGO Nomenclature Committee (<http://www.genenames.org/>). Another useful reference is the AMA Manual of Style, Section 15.6.2 Human Gene Nomenclature (<http://www.amamanualofstyle.com>)

Human genetic variation

Designation of single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), deletions, insertions and other gene mutations should follow the guidelines given in Hum Genet 2001; 109:121–124 (<http://www.springerlink.com/content/20y8jygcwcyewmf5a/>).

Human cytogenetics

Use ISCN nomenclature for cytogenetics notation: Schaffer LG, Slovak ML, Campbell LJ. ISCN 2009: An International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (2009): Recommendations of the International Standing Committee on Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature. S. Karger AG (Switzerland);2009.

Mouse strain and genetic nomenclature: International Committee on Standardised Genetic Nomenclature for Mice (<http://www.informatics.jax.org/>) new symbols and names for genes should be obtained before submission.

Human gene names and loci should be written in uppercase italics and Arabic numerals. Protein products are not italicized.

Adapted from Guidance for Authors on the Preparation and Submission of Manuscripts to Pharmacogenetics and Genomics

AVAILABLE ONLINE: www.hemoncstem.net